In addition to witnessing his work on the environment and health, I have had the pleasure to serve with Senator MACK on the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. There he brought his vast experience as a community banker to bear on the critical financial services issues of the day. And today our Nation's policies in the area of financial services bear the imprint of his experience and judgment.

CONNIE and I also served together for a time on the Foreign Relations Committee. There, too, he distinguished himself by his thoughtful, courteous manner. And while we did not always agree—in fact, we used to have some good, healthy arguments on American-Cuban policies—I never faced a more diligent or worthy opponent than CONNIE MACK. I always respected his positions and the people he represented in those debates. He is a worthy ally and opponent. I shall miss him.

For me, CONNIE MACK has been not only a colleague. He has been a gifted, accomplished leader. He has been a gentleman. And he has been a friend. He has graced this institution with cility and reason. He and Priscilla will be sorely missed. I look forward to many years of continued friendship.

## TRIBUTE TO SENATOR MOYNIHAN

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, the last colleague I want to spend a few minutes talking about is one we have all come to know and appreciate for his valued service in the Senate and his valued service to this country over many, many years.

PAT MOYNIHAN is a special Senator and a special individual. It is exceedingly difficult to summarize in words what this remarkable man has meant to the Senate, what he has meant to our Nation, and, indeed—and this is no exaggeration—what he has meant to the world in which we live.

As a soldier, a teacher, an author, an ambassador, and, over the past number of years, a Senator, very few have done so much so well. Few have put so much learning and such deep understanding to the service of the common good.

If America is the world's indispensable nation, it can be said that PATRICK MOYNIHAN is one of America's indispensable leaders. He is the only American ever to serve in four successive Presidential administrations.

Two of those administrations were headed by Republican presidents and two by Democrats—reflecting a bipartisan appreciation of this man's rare gifts of insight and effective action.

PAT MOYNIHAN served as a leading domestic policy advisor under Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon. Later he would be selected by President Nixon to serve as United States Ambassador to India, and by President Ford to serve as our Nation's representative to the United Nations.

PAT MOYNIHAN has written or edited some eighteen books. The subjects of those books reflect the extraordinary range of his intellect—from poverty, race, education and urban policy to welfare, arms control, government secrecy, and international law. The list goes on.

He has received over sixty honorary degrees from institutions of higher learning all across the globe.

He has received countless awards which, like his writings and his honorary degrees, speak to his vast curiosity and accomplishment.

Among these awards are: the American Political Science Association's Hubert Humphrey Award for "notable public service by a political scientist"; the International League of Human Rights Award; the John LaFarge Award for Interracial Justice; the Agency Seal Medallion of the Central Intelligence Agency for "outstanding accomplishments . . . with full knowledge that his achievements would never received public recognition"; the Thomas Jefferson Award for Public Architecture from the American Institute of Architects; the Thomas Jefferson Medal from the American Philosophical Society for Distinguished Achievement in the Arts or Humanities; and the Heinz Award in Public Policy for "having been a distinct and unique voice in this century-independent in his convictions, a scholar, teacher, statesman, and politician, skilled in the art of the possible.

Earlier this year, the United States Courthouse on Pearl Street in New York City was named after the senior Senator from New York. It is a fitting and appropriate honor. No one has done more than he to make our Nation's public buildings and public spaces reflect the high ideals and common purposes of America's citizenry.

For four decades he has labored to transform Pennsylvania Avenue in our Nation's capital. More than anyone else, he is responsible for reviving this majestic boulevard—in fulfillment of L'Enfant's noble vision of a "grand axis . . . symbolizing at once the separation of powers and the fundamental unity in the American government." Today, his guiding hand can be seen in even a cursory glance down that avenue-in the Navy Memorial, Pershing Park, the Reagan Building, and Ariel Rios-not to mention neighboring masterpieces such as Union Station and the Thurgood Marshall Building.

Thomas Jefferson once said that "Design activity and political thought are indivisible." The sentiments behind those words are not just shared by PAT MOYNIHAN. They have functioned as a kind of code of conduct in his careful approach to developing America's public places. And perhaps no American since Jefferson himself has had a more profound impact on the look and feel of those places than the man to whom I pay tribute today.

But he has not only worked to en-

But he has not only worked to enshrine our ideals in our public places. He has ennobled our public discourse, and enhanced life for all Americans. In so many areas he has made a deep and lasting contribution. He has worked to protect our natural treasures, as well as our man-made ones. He has been a leader—and often a visionary—in supporting cleaner, safer, faster modes of transportation. He has fought a long and sometimes lonely battle for humane and effective welfare policy.

He has rung a warning bell to call upon our Nation to reform retirement programs for future generations. And always, always, he has worked to promote peace and freedom throughout the world.

I had the honor of serving with Senator MOYNIHAN on the Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology Problem. Senator BENNETT and chaired that Committee-and I think I can speak for both he and I in saying that no one did more to focus the Senate and the nation's attention on the urgent need to address the Y2K problem than the senior Senator from New York. In fact, I distinctly recall a "Dear Colleague" letter he sent to every Senator several years ago, in which he warned about a looming technological crisis then known to only a handful of people, most of them computer scientists. It was typical PAT MOYNIHAN: erudite, prescient, compel-

PAT MOYNIHAN knows the good that government can accomplish when its leaders act with vision, courage, and cooperation.

But he also knows what government cannot, and should not, do or try to do. He told us years ago, for instance, that there is no substitute for a strong family.

He understands only too well the sentiments expressed by the poet William Butler Yeats:

Parnell came down the road, he said to a cheering man:

Ireland will get her freedom and you will break stone.

Like Yeats, PAT MOYNIHAN knows that freedom achieved is a victory in and of itself. And while we may be cheering, we have to go back to the drudgery of day-to-day life. But freedom and democracy are to be cheered.

The Senate will not see another like PAT MOYNIHAN for some time because there has been no one like him. There has been no one like him with whom I have had the privilege and pleasure of serving. He has done a remarkable job for this Nation. He has made this Senate a better institution because of his presence here.

We will miss him and his good wife, Liz, who has done so much in her own right. We wish them the very best as they begin this new chapter of their extraordinary lives. The Good Lord is not done with PAT MOYNIHAN yet. All of us expect great things coming from this very distinguished man.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska is recognized.